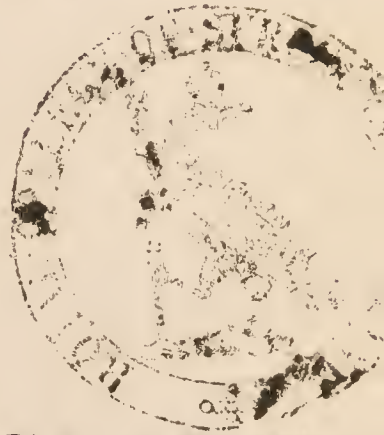


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FORTY - THIRD
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIRECTORS
OF THE
DUNDEE ROYAL ASYLUM
FOR
Lunatics,



SUBMITTED, IN TERMS OF THEIR CHARTER, TO A GENERAL
MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS, 15TH JUNE, 1863:

WITH THE
REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

DUNDEE:
PRINTED BY C. D. CHALMERS, 10 CASTLE STREET.

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THE FOLLOWING ARE THE DIRECTORS AND OFFICE-BEARERS

FOR THE
CURRENT YEAR

From June, 1863, to June, 1864.

EXTRAORDINARY DIRECTORS.

Ex-Officiis.

1. The Right Honourable the EARL OF DALHOUSIE, Lord-Lieutenant of the County, Panmure House, Carnoustie.
2. The Honourable CHARLES CARNEGIE, M.P. for the County, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin.
3. F. L. MAITLAND HERIOT, Esq. of Ramornie, Advocate, Sheriff of the County, Edinburgh.
4. Sir JOHN OGILVY, Bart., M.P. for the Burgh of Dundee, Baldovan House.
5. The Rev. CHARLES ADIE, Manse of Edzell, Brechin, Moderator of the Synod of Angus and Mearns.

Directors for Life.

6. THOMAS ERSKINE, Esq. of Linlathen, Broughty Ferry.
7. DAVID BLAIR, Esq. of Craighill, St. Andrews.
8. Sir JOHN OGILVY, Bart. of Inverquhar, Baldovan House.
9. WILLIAM THOMS, Esq., Bank Court, Dundee.
10. THOMAS WESTON MILN, Esq., 6 Greenfield Place.

ORDINARY DIRECTORS.

Ex-Officiis.

11. Provost CHARLES PARKER.
12. Bailie GEORGE OWER, 42 Overgate.
13. Dean of Guild JAMES KENNEDY, 29 Greenmarket.

1. Re-elected by the Nine Incorporated Trades.

14. JOHN COOPER, Esq. Convener of the Nine Trades, 36 Castle Street.
15. JOHN ZUILLE KAY, Esq., 18 Castle Street.
16. P. M. COCHRANE, Esq., Royal Exchange Place.

2. By the Three Trades.

17. PETER RATTRAY, Esq., Meadowside.

3. By the Guildry.

18. JOHN MILLER, Esq., 26 High Street.
19. THOMAS NICOLL, Esq., Yeaman Shore.
20. ALEXANDER GILRUTH, Esq., 4 Murraygate.
21. GEORGE DUNCAN, Esq., the Vine,—for the Maltmen Fraternity.

4. *By the Trinity House.*

22. GEORGE THOMS, Esq., 32 Castle Street.

5. *By the Masters of the Masonic Lodges.*

23. JOHN SKINNER, Esq., New Court House Buildings.

6. *By the Kirk-Session.*

24. The Rev. ARCHIBALD WATSON, D.D., Manse, Broughty Ferry Road.
25. The Rev. ANDREW TAYLOR, 27 Springfield.

7. *By the Presbytery.*

26. The Rev. JAMES G. YOUNG, Manse of Monifieth.
27. The Rev. JOHN McMURTRIE, Manse of Mains.

8. *By the County.*

28. JOHN GUTHRIE, Esq., of Guthrie.
29. CHARLES GUTHRIE, Esq. of Taybank.
30. WILLIAM COBB, Esq., Mains of Fintry.
31. Major REGINALD OGILVY, Baldovan House.

9. *By the Governors of the Dundee Royal Infirmary.*

32. Rev. J. C. BAXTER, 9 Springfield.
33. GEORGE ROUGH, Esq., 5 High Street.
34. ALEXANDER LOW, Esq., 19 Cowgate.
35. WILLIAM CROCKAT, Esq., M.D.
36. MATTHEW NIMMO, Esq., 148 Nethergate.
37. The Rev. ROBERT LANG, 3 Tay Square.
38. CHARLES CLARK, Esq., Westfield Cottage.
39. Rev. PETER GRANT, 142 Perth Road.

Office-Bearers.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

1. GEORGE DUNCAN, Esq. *Chairman.*
2. WILLIAM THOMS, Esq.
3. CHARLES CLARK, Esq.
4. ALEXANDER LOW, Esq.
5. CHARLES GUTHRIE, Esq.
6. GEORGE ROUGH, Esq.

HOUSE VISITORS.

1. GEORGE OWER, Esq., to visit during July and October, 1863, and January and April, 1864.
2. Rev. J. C. BAXTER, to visit during August and November, 1863, and February and May, 1864.
3. The Rev. ROBERT LANG, to visit during September and December, 1863, and March and June, 1864.

OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

RESIDENT.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

JAMES RORIE, M.D.

MATRON.

MRS WINGETT.

NON-RESIDENT.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

ROBERT COCKS, M.D., 25 TAY STREET.

TREASURER.

JOHN STURROCK, JUN., 21 REFORM STREET.

SECRETARY.

THE REV. JOHN ROBERTSON, 76 BELL STREET.

Rule I. under the Head “Committee of Management.”

The General Courts, in June and October, 1856, resolved, that Rule First, under the head “Committee of Management,” should stand thus—“The Committee shall meet at the Asylum at least once a month, and it shall be left to themselves to hold the other meetings either there or in town, as they may find it most convenient.”

The members of Committee meet in the Asylum, on the *third* Monday of each month, at half-past eleven A.M., with the exception of the months of April and October, during which the meetings take place on the second Monday of each of these two months,—the April and October Quarterly Courts being held in the Asylum on these two days, at twelve o'clock noon.

REPORT BY THE DIRECTORS
OF THE
Dundee Royal Lunatic Asylum,
TO THE
ANNUAL GENERAL COURT,
JUNE, 1863.

By referring to last Report, it will be seen that there was a saving of £87, 14s. 10d. on the year ending in March, 1862, and that the debt then due by the Asylum was £4187, 4s. 10d. The year now closed shows a further saving of £271, 9s. 6d., and the debt is now reduced to £3915, 15s. 6d.

This gratifying progress towards the extinction of the debt has been made by no undue economy in the management of the Institution ; but has arisen chiefly from the lower price of provisions and the fewness of the alterations and repairs which have been found necessary. So far from undue economy, the Directors have sought to conduct all matters in a liberal spirit ; and have not held back from doing whatever they thought needful and practicable.

It is true the improvements made in the premises this year have been comparatively small ; but this has been simply because the Directors did not see where improvements could be made. And hence the only thing of the kind they have to report, consists in raising the ceiling and providing for better ventilation in the dormitories above the weaving shop on the male side. When engaged in this alteration, it was suggested that the weaving

shop itself was larger than had been found needful, and that a portion at one end of it might very advantageously be formed into a wright's workshop, where some of the patients might be quite safely and profitably employed. This alteration has been completed under the direction of Mr Edward, Architect.

The only other outlay proposed is the enclosure of the piece of ground recently acquired between the Asylum and the Baxter Park. The Directors, after due consideration, have thought it better at once to erect a substantial wall for this purpose, than merely to put up a wooden fence, which in such a situation would very likely soon be torn down.

During the past year there has been some correspondence with the General and District Lunacy Boards, of much the same tenor as in former years, from which it will be seen that the Directors do not entirely agree with the views of these gentlemen regarding this Asylum. One object evidently contemplated is, to bind the Asylums in each district to receive all the pauper lunatics of that district, and to receive them at such a rate of board as the Commissioners may think fair and reasonable. The Directors think this would be an invasion of the rights of their constituents, and also feel themselves precluded from entering into such an arrangement by an agreement which was made with various parishes when the Asylum was built. They have therefore uniformly sought to maintain the following position, viz.: that they will meet the wishes of the Commissioners to the utmost of their power, but that they will not resign their right to receive the pauper patients of privileged parishes which may happen not to lie within the boundaries of the district; nor will they resign the right to fix for themselves the terms upon which such patients shall be received.

Another step, evidently tending in the same direction, viz. to bring this Asylum entirely under the control of these boards, has recently been taken by the appointment of a medical officer in connection with the District Board, for whom the right of inspecting all the pauper patients is claimed. Such inspection,

though conceded to the members of the District Board themselves as a matter of courtesy, the Directors are not disposed to allow as a right,—much less to have that right delegated to a paid official.

At last annual meeting the Rev. Mr PATERSON, Chaplain to the Jail, was appointed to be also Chaplain to the Asylum, and continued to discharge his duties with great satisfaction to the entire establishment till about a month ago, when he received another appointment, which led him to resign the Chaplaincy of both Institutions. In consequence of this, the office at the Asylum is again vacant, to the deep regret of the Directors, whose experience of the past year has convinced them more than ever of the importance of maintaining efficient and acceptable ministrations within the walls of the Asylum every Lord's day ; and they look anxiously to the present meeting, either to make some suitable appointment for the future, or to remit to the incoming Directors to make such interim arrangements as the necessity of the case may require.

It only remains now to say that the state of the Asylum during the past year has been highly satisfactory : the bodily health of the patients has been good ; the ratio of mortality has been small,—smaller than in any similar Institution in Scotland ; the attendants have been faithful and diligent in the discharge of their arduous duties, and the Matron and Medical Superintendent are every way worthy of the positions they occupy.

Dundee, 15th June, 1863.

ABSTRACT

OF THE

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

OF THE

DUNDEE ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM,

For the year ending 31st March, 1863.

INCOME.

Boards of Patients, - - - - -	£5074	4	2
Patients' Labour, - - - - -	43	5	3
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> £5117 9 5		

EXPENDITURE.

SALARIES—

Superintendent, - - - - -	£200	0	0
Matron, - - - - -	100	0	0
Physician, - - - - -	52	10	0
Chaplain, - - - - -	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 5px;">{</div> <div> <div>£20 18 6</div> <div>23 6 8</div> </div> </div>		
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> 44 5 2		
Secretary, - - - - -	40	0	0
Treasurer, - - - - -	75	0	0
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> £511 15 2		
Less—Fees from Patients, - - - - -	48	16	6
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> £462 18 8		
Interest, - - - - -	£202	14	3
Servants' Wages, - - - - -	678	11	0
Soap, - - - - -	42	11	7
Taxes, - - - - -	21	4	1
Advertising, Books, &c. - - - - -	44	7	7
Coals and Firewood, - - - - -	218	11	8
Fire Insurance, - - - - -	15	7	2
Feu-Duty, - - - - -	150	0	2
Gas, - - - - -	45	13	8
Incidents, - - - - -	40	17	5
Patients' Extras, - - - - -	51	2	8
Straw, - - - - -	32	17	4
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> 1543 18 7		
Butcher Meat, - - - - -	£602	13	9
Butter, - - - - -	92	11	8
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> £695 5 5		
Carry forward, - - - - -	-	-	£2006 17 3

ABSTRACT VIEW

OF THE

AFFAIRS OF THE ASYLUM,

From 1820 to 1863.

Amount of Income from 1821 to 1863, - - -	£157,751	13	8
Amount of Expenditure from 1820 to 1863, - - -	139,543	18	6½
Excess of Income, - - - - -	£18,207	15	1½
Add Donations and Legacies from 1820 to 1863, - - -	13,569	3	2½
	£31,776	18	4
Amount of Debt at 31st March, 1862, - - -	£4187	4	10
Add Expenditure on New Buildings, - - -	91	0	0
	£4278	4	10
Deduct Excess of Income from Patients for year ending 31st March, 1863, - - -	£346	17	11
Legacy received, - - -	15	11	7
	362	9	6
Amount of Debt due by the Asylum at 31st March, 1863,	3915	15	4
Total Expenditure on Buildings and Furniture, - - -	£35,692	13	8
Deduct sum written off for depreciation, - - -	455	18	0
Amount of Expenditure in General Balance Sheet, - - -	£35,236	15	8

PROGRESSIVE VIEW OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE DUNDEE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.	Excess of Income.	Deficiency of Income.	Donations and Legacies.	Yearly Expenditure on Buildings.	Total Expenditure on Buildings	Debt at end of each year.	Stock at end of each year.	Year.
1820to										1820to
1830	£17,595 15 11	£14,639 4 1½	£3,020 15 8½	£94 3 11	£10,672 5 6½	£18,387 18 1	£18,387 18 1	£4789 0 9	£13,598 17 4	1830
1831	2,303 16 10	2,386 14 5	.....	82 17 7	17 10 0	1,372 15 4	19,760 13 5	6227 3 8	13,533 9 9	1831
1832	2,522 8 3	2,380 10 10	141 17 5	.....	59 10 1	961 6 3	20,721 19 8	6987 2 5	13,734 17 3	1832
1833	2,887 12 8	2,321 15 3	565 17 5	.....	31 1 10	174 1 4	20,896 1 0	6564 4 6	14,331 16 6	1833
1834	3,009 2 1	2,189 1 1	820 1 0	.....	202 9 0	783 1 8	21,679 2 8	6324 16 2	15,354 6 6	1834
1835	3,203 9 7	2,501 3 2	702 6 5	.....	29 11 0	741 15 2	22,420 17 10	6334 13 11	16,086 3 11	1835
1836	3,111 12 4	2,436 7 5½	675 4 10½	.....	229 0 3	374 2 1	22,794 19 11	5804 10 10½	16,990 9 0½	1836
1837	3,273 18 2	2,636 13 1	637 5 1	.....	87 0 0	202 3 4	22,997 3 3	5282 9 1½	17,714 14 1½	1837
1838	3,456 13 5	2,877 16 9	578 16 8	.....	212 0 0	2,184 11 6	25,181 14 9	6676 3 11½	18,505 10 9½	1838
1839	3,895 5 8	3,312 2 7	583 3 1	.....	244 1 0	1,712 5 1	26,893 19 10	7561 4 11½	19,332 14 10½	1839
1840	4,185 18 6½	3,405 1 1	780 17 5½	.....	6 3 0	2,495 15 1	29,389 14 11	9269 19 7	20,119 15 4	1840
1841	4,041 4 1½	3,662 0 9	379 3 4½	.....	2 2 0	637 18 7	30,027 13 6	9526 12 9½	20,501 0 8½	1841
1842	4,292 7 1	3,653 13 8½	638 13 4½	.....	11 1 0	1,122 6 2	31,149 19 8	9999 4 7	21,150 15 1	1842
1843	4,363 19 6	3,737 1 10	626 17 8	.....	10 0 0	293 14 7	31,443 14 3	9656 1 6	21,787-12 9	1843
1844	4,393 6 0	3,783 19 11	609 6 1	.....	271 11 0	845 4 10	32,228 19 1	9620 9 3	22,668 9 10	1844
1845	4,459 12 8	3,851 1 11½	608 10 8½	.....	7 2 0	715 14 2	33,004 13 3	9720 10 8½	23,284 2 6½	1845
1846	4,236 1 6	3,802 14 0	472 6 11	.....	224 2 7	233 9 0	33,237 17 0	9257 4 11½	23,980 12 0½	1846
1847	4,667 15 9	4,065 16 8½	170 4 9½	.....	27 13 6	217 4 4	33,455 1 4	9276 11 0	24,178 10 4	1847
1848	4,667 15 9	4,213 16 0	453 19 9	.....	.....	302 0 9	33,757 2 1	9124 12 0	24,632 10 1	1848
1849	4,844 19 3	4,580 19 10	263 19 5	.....	100 0 0	.....	33,757 2 1	8760 12 7	24,996 9 6	1849
1850	4,760 12 3	4,318 0 9	442 11 6	.....	135 17 2	.....	33,757 2 1	8182 3 11	25,574 18 2	1850
1851	4,897 12 9	3,821 9 8	1,076 3 1	.....	8 9 4	.....	33,757 2 1	7097 11 6	26,659 10 7	1851
1852	4,827 19 0	3,698 8 6	1,129 10 6	.....	427 2 0	.....	33,757 2 1	5540 19 0	28,216 3 1	1852
1853	4,678 14 9	4,017 18 2	660 16 7	.....	93 9 0	.....	33,757 2 1	4786 13 5	28,970 8 8	1853
1854	4,676 0 11	4,116 15 3	559 5 8	.....	208 12 0	.....	33,757 2 1	4018 15 9	29,738 6 4	1854
1855	4,676 0 11	4,412 8 3	358 1 5	.....	26 15 3	.....	33,757 2 1	3633 19 1	30,123 3 0	1855
1856	4,770 9 8	4,412 8 3	358 1 5	.....	2 3 6	714 7 8	34,471 9 9	4050 8 11	30,421 0 10	1856
1857	4,909 9 10	4,613 15 6	295 14 4	.....	.....	.....	34,471 9 9	3629 8 1	30,842 1 8	1857
1858	5,006 1 3	4,585 0 6	421 0 10	.....	.....	375 8 2	34,846 17 1	3898 16 7	30,948 1 4	1858
1859	4,802 16 10	4,696 17 2	105 19 8	.....	.....	415 5 3	35,262 5 2	4144 8 9	30,661 16 5	1859
1860	4,847 5 9	4,677 12 8	169 13 1	.....	.....	.....	35,262 3 2	4021 8 6	30,769 16 8	1860
1861	5,200 6 1	4,992 5 10	108 0 3	.....	.....	.....	35,262 3 2	4100 8 9	30,690 16 5	1861
1862	5,112 7 9	5,092 5 10	.....	106 0 0	27 0 0	354 10 6	35,616 13 8	4187 4 10	30,958 10 10	1862
1863	5,124 5 4	5,036 10 6	87 14 10	.....	179 19 7	91 0 0	35,616 13 8	4187 4 10	30,958 10 10	1862
1863	5,117 9 5	4,770 11 6	346 17 11	.....	15 11 7	.....	35,707 13 8	3915 15 4	31,321 0 4	1863
	£157,751 13 8	£139,543 18 6½	£18,490 16 10½	£283 1 9	£13,569 3 2½	£35,707 13 8		£3915 15 4	£31,791 18 4	
								470 18 0	470 18 0	
					</					

AT THE
ANNUAL COURT OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
Dundee Royal Lunatic Asylum,

HELD IN THE TOWN-HALL OF DUNDEE,

On MONDAY, 15th JUNE, 1863,—

GEORGE DUNCAN, Esq., IN THE CHAIR,—

THE Rev. ROBERT LANG read the Forty-third Annual Report
of the Directors.

The CHAIRMAN proposed that the Report be approved and printed, and that the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Rev. Mr LANG for drawing it up ; which was unanimously agreed to.

The following twenty-six parishes, the parishioners of which having contributed or bequeathed £20 or more to the funds of the Asylum, are entitled to have their pauper patients admitted into class first, and are charged the lowest rate of board; but no other parish, since 1823, can claim the privilege. The parish of St. Andrews was privileged in 1837, and the parish of Kingsbarns in 1852, to have each one patient only in the Asylum at the lowest rate of board.

Airlie.

Alyth.

Arbroath.

Auchterhouse.

Brechin.

Dundee.

Dunnichen.

Forfar.

Glamis.

Guthrie.

Inverarity.

Kirriemuir.

Kinnettles.

Kettins.

Kingsbarns, one patient only.

Liff and Benvie.

Longforgan.

Mains and Strathmartine.

Monifieth.

Monikie.

Murroes.

Newtyle.

Rescobie.

St. Andrews, one patient only.

Tannadice.

Tealing.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

15TH JUNE, 1863.

THE time has again come round when it is my duty to give an account of the various changes which have occurred in the Dundee Royal Lunatic Asylum since 16th June, 1862. They are as follows :

During the past year, 22 patients have been admitted into this Institution, of whom 11 were males and 11 females.

Of these, 5 were paid for by their friends or relatives, and 17 supported at the expense of the several privileged parishes: the majority of the pauper patients belonging to Dundee.

The total number under treatment has therefore been 225.

Of these, 12 have been discharged recovered ; 3 discharged or removed, improved ; 2 removed, not improved, by the authority of their friends or guardians ; and 9 have died.

The percentage of recoveries calculated on the number of admissions is therefore 54·54 ; that of deaths, calculated on the number under treatment, 4 per cent.

We have thus again every reason to congratulate ourselves on the favourable results afforded by the experience of the bygone year.

Of the patients admitted, 5 were labouring under maniacal excitement more or less severe ; 3 were suffering from melancholia ; 7 from dementia ; 3 from monomania of suspicion ; 1 from monomania of pride ; 2 from general paralysis ; and 1 from moral insanity.

6 of these have been discharged recovered ; 1 removed not improved ; and 2 have died, of whom one was at the date of his admission in an advanced stage of general paralysis, and lingered only 25 days ; while the other, a patient received from the Dundee Poorhouse, was in so extremely exhausted and debilitated a condition, that he died within 5 days after becoming an inmate of this Asylum.

It is at all times a difficult matter to obtain a correct account of the duration of illness previous to admission, chiefly in consequence of the friends and relatives of the patient being frequently the last to observe those slight and often obscure changes in manner and behaviour which are the precursors of insanity. The following statistics are therefore to be considered the nearest approximation to correctness to which we can attain: 1 patient, a parish case, was reported to be ill for 19 years previous to admission; another patient, in like manner, 3 years; 2, between 1 and 2 years; 1 patient, 10 months; and 1, 3 months. The remainder varied from 4 days to 10 weeks.

Of the patients discharged recovered during the past year, 2 had been in the Asylum from periods varying from 2 to 3 months; 3, from 3 to 4 months; 2, from 4 to 6 months; and 5, from 6 to 12 months. Of those discharged improved, 1 had been an inmate $2\frac{1}{2}$ years; 1, nearly 6 years; and 1, fully 12 years. Of those discharged not improved, 1 had been in the house fully 6 years, while the other, a female general paralytic, was removed to the lunatic wards of the Perth Poorhouse after a residence of nearly 5 months.

Of the 9 deaths which have occurred, 6 were those of males and 3 of females. In 2 cases, the cause of death was general paralysis; in 2, exhaustion; in 2, pneumonia, supervening on general paralysis; in 1, serous apoplexy; in 1, disease of heart; and in 1, bronchitis.

The average age at death was 47 years. Of those who were thus cut off, 1 had been an inmate of the Asylum for 14 years and 11 months; 1, 11 years and 5 months; 1, 9 years and 7 months; 2, fully 3 years each; and 2, 1 year and 7 months and 1 year and 3 months respectively; 1, 25 days; and 1, only 5 days. These last two cases, however, have been already referred to.

The alterations which have taken place in the architectural arrangements of the building have been few in number, but nevertheless important, and as usual with a view to the welfare of the patients. The ceilings of three dormitories, situated over the lodge, and male weaving shops, have been raised 2 feet, thereby securing a more thorough ventilation, and adding to the health and comfort of their occupants. A portion of the weaving

shop on the male side has also been partitioned off, and converted into a commodious wright's shop ; thus supplying a deficiency which has long been felt by the patients. Although the weaving shop is thus necessarily diminished in size, yet sufficient accommodation has still been left for 12 looms, a number now amply adequate for all the amount of work that can be procured in this branch of occupation.

In my former Reports, I have entered so fully into the subject of the system of treatment at present pursued in this Institution that little remains this year to be said on this head, with this exception that a further attempt has been made to increase the means of occupying the minds of the patients by a regular course of winter lectures. To the Rev. J. C. Baxter and the Rev. James Paterson, our late Chaplain, our best thanks are due for the assistance they kindly afforded us in accomplishing this object.

The only other change to which I have to refer is the resignation of our Chaplain. On more than one occasion since leaving Dundee, Mr Paterson has expressed the regret he felt in breaking off his connection with the Institution. It is but justice to that gentlemen to state that this regret is mutual. During the short period in which he officiated as Chaplain, he gave the greatest satisfaction to all who were privileged to listen to his ministrations ; and on leaving, many a sincere and heartfelt wish was expressed by the patients for his future welfare and success, in his new sphere of action. I would farther remark that any inconvenience which may have arisen from his sudden departure has been much lessened by the kindness of the Rev. Messrs Lang, Morris, Donaldson, and Stewart, who have each officiated at the Asylum, and to whom are due our best thanks.

Fifty years having now elapsed since the laying of the foundation stone of this Asylum, a fit opportunity is afforded us for reviewing its past history, and for enquiring whether or not the object for which it was erected has been attained. Nor does such an examination require any apology, for, in the records of so many bygone years, many a useful lesson may be learned for our future guidance ; and on no occasion, perhaps, is such an inquiry more called for than on the present, when by the Act of Parliament passed last year, Lunatic Wards of Poorhouses are in

future to become receptacles for the so-called harmless and incurable insane poor.

In 1812 the inhabitants of Dundee and neighbourhood, becoming cognisant of the unprotected and uncared-for condition of the insane, especially those of the poorer classes, and actuated by a spirit of the purest philanthropy, subscribed for the erection of a building where this class of suffering humanity might be properly cared for, treated, and protected. The object they had in view is thus expressed on the parchment placed in the foundation stone: "To restore the Use of Reason, to alleviate suffering and lessen Peril, where Reason cannot be restored, the Dundee Lunatic Asylum was erected by public contribution."

Nearly eight years, however, elapsed before the Asylum was opened for the reception of patients, and then every effort was made for rendering the Institution as useful as experience and art could make it for the purpose for which it was erected. Nor did the means then employed differ so much as might be expected from what we are generally apt to regard as the modern system of treatment. Thus, in the first Report of the Directors, published in 1821, we find it stated that "the means of cure, though resting mainly on the moral regimen and general management of the House, have a constant reference to the medical art;" and in the same Report, "manual labour and innocent amusements" are referred to as forming "an agreeable recreation to those in a certain stage of convalescence." Books, newspapers, &c., were also introduced to fill up a tedious hour. In cases of violence, however, to use the words of the reporter, "restraint was necessarily had recourse to;" and what will sound rather strange to our ears now-a-days, in 1822 the "whirling chair" is said to have been "once employed, but without decided benefit." This curious mode of treatment indeed appears then to have fallen into disuse, as we find no farther record of its application.

A rapid and important change now begins to be apparent. In 1823, "moral restraint was found to have a power beyond credibility prior to experience;" and in 1824, "reading, music, playing, drawing, manual labour, cards, backgammon, sewing, knitting, spinning, and housework," are enumerated as some of the various forms of employment which occupied the attention

of the patients. In 1826 the attention of the Directors was called to the erection of workshops for the use of the inmates, and in 1827 a bowling green was added to their other sources of amusement.

The erection of workshops does not however appear to have been at once carried out, as in 1830 we find the Directors expressing regret at their inability sufficiently to supply this desideratum. During this year, however, an important and salutary innovation was agitated, and the propriety of Sabbath worship became a matter of consideration. Still occasional restraint continued to be advocated, and a certain amount of coercion was even considered to be absolutely necessary. But although in this and subsequent Reports the total abolition of restraint was considered chimerical, gradually fewer and fewer patients were subjected to this form of control; and in 1831, 57 males and 50 females, of about 112 patients, were in a state of "entire freedom," and employed "in these exercises which generally engage the attention of persons of sound intellect." In the same Report a remark occurs, which shows the enlightened views then entertained as to the nature of insanity, and which now cannot be too strongly enforced. It is as follows: "There have never been any incurables in the Dundee Asylum; and though the disease must have been as deeply rooted and as much varied in its symptoms as elsewhere, it has never been regarded as hopeless and irremediable." 30 or 40 men are now reported as "employed in constructing walks, &c.;" and letters and even "sermons were composed of no ordinary merit."

On the 7th August, 1831, one of the most beneficial changes ever effected on the condition of the insane was put in force. I refer to the regular establishment of public worship. On that day, for the first time in the Dundee Asylum, 66 patients were privileged to enjoy regular religious service, which has ever since continued a prominent element of treatment and amelioration in this Establishment. Mechanical restraint now continued to be gradually withdrawn; and in 1832 it is recorded that "the straight waist coat is almost entirely banished from the establishment, and wrist bands substituted where restraint was indispensable."

For several years subsequent, very little alteration occurs in the economy of the Institution. The patients continue actively employed: weaving, teasing oakum, shoemaking, tailoring, pumping water, spinning, breaking stones, kitchen and laundry work, constituting their chief occupation. In 1839, parties of patients were sent pleasure trips to the country; and in 1842 they were permitted to attend the ordinance of the Lord's Supper. Periodicals were now regularly taken in for the use of the patients, and libraries subscribed to. Classes were also formed for the teaching of reading and writing; lectures were delivered to the patients, and concerts provided for their amusement.

We now draw near to a period which will ever be memorable in the annals of this Asylum. The great non-restraint controversy was then raging all over the country, and engaging the attention of all connected with the treatment of the insane. By many, the abolition of restraint was condemned as impracticable; while others regarded the question more favourably.

Such difference of opinion appears to have existed in the minds of those then connected with this Asylum, for although the total abolition of restraint is strongly opposed in the Directors' Report of 1840, yet on 4th July, 1842, it ceased to be employed. From that day to this, no patient has ever been subjected to mechanical restraint; and every credit is certainly due to Dr Mackintosh, now Superintendent of Gartnavel, Glasgow, and to Mrs Wingett, then and still our respected, active, and energetic Matron, for the boldness and resolution with which they so successfully carried out this experiment.

The space at my disposal will not, I am afraid, permit me to refer, in detail, to the numerous though minor improvements which have since been introduced. I can scarcely, however, omit noticing the erection of a separate chapel in 1855; and of a new and commodious day-room for the female pauper patients in 1858. These have greatly contributed to the comfort of the patients, although it is much to be regretted that it has not yet been found expedient to complete the alterations proposed in 1857 by my esteemed predecessor, the late Dr Wingett.

In conclusion, I would shortly direct attention to some of the statistics afforded by the experience of the 43 years during which

this Asylum has now been in active operation. Of 1875 cases of insanity which have been under treatment, 868 have been restored to the full use of reason, while 376 have died, giving a percentage of cures of 46·29, with an average annual mortality of about 5·7.

Another result which deserves attention is shown by these statistics, viz. the remarkable change which appears to have taken place in the character of the cases admitted. In 1820, and for a few subsequent years, the percentage of cases of acute mania admitted was about 80, while that of cases of dementia was about 8. Within the last few years, it will be observed that these numbers are nearly reversed, the percentage of maniacal cases being from 22 to 27, while that of cases of dementia is increased to 34 or 39.

When it is recollected that it has always been our custom to admit all cases, whatever may have been their nature, it becomes difficult to offer any satisfactory explanation of this alteration. When taken in connection with the asthenic change described by many medical writers as having occurred in inflammatory affections, it becomes a fact of some significance, and points to some obscure constitutional change affecting more or less the whole community.

From this review, necessarily brief, of the past history of this Asylum, we see that the expectations of its founders have in a great measure been realised, and that in a large proportion of cases reason has been restored, and suffering alleviated. Much has indeed been done for the benefit of the insane. We have seen that they have been brought to a state of comparative freedom, and that various means of amusement, recreation, and occupation have been provided for them. But while the present contrasts thus favourably with the past, the legislative measures of last year have shown the dangers of a retrogression. If we really wish to derive benefit from the history of the past, we must keep prominently in view the principle that guided our predecessors, namely, that insanity in all its stages is amenable to treatment, and that few cases, however chronic, are beyond reach of the medical art. In many, it is true, complete recovery cannot be hoped for, but in few, indeed, can it be said that

improvement or amelioration is not to be effected. An Asylum is an Hospital for treatment even of the chronic lunatic, and not merely a place for detention.

In conclusion, I beg respectfully to tender my thanks to the Directors for their continued confidence, and to Dr Cocks and Mrs Wingett for the ready assistance I have always received at their hands. The servants of the Institution also merit my highest commendation, on account of the satisfactory manner in which their trying and arduous duties continue to be performed.

JAMES RORIE, M.D.

STATISTICAL TABLES

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH JUNE 1863.

(*The Year ending on the Third Monday in June, agreeably to Charter.*)

TABLE I.
YEARLY STATEMENT.
From 16th June 1862 to 15th June 1863.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Remained 16th June 1862,	106	97	203
Admissions during the year,	9	10	19
Re-admitted,	2	1	3
	117	108	225
<i>Discharges and Deaths—</i>			
Discharged, cured,	5	7	12
Do., improved,	1	2	3
Do., not improved,	1	1	2
Died,	6	3	9
	13	13	26
Remaining 15th June 1863,	104	95	199
	117	108	225
Daily average number of Patients in the House,	105	95	200

II.—TABLE OF CAUSES OF DISEASE OF PATIENTS
ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Intemperance,	1	1	2
Disappointments,	2	0	2
Anxiety,	1	0	1
Injury to head,	0	1	1
Unknown,	7	9	16
	11	11	22

III.—ADMISSIONS RELATIVE TO AGES.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
From 20 to 25 years of age,	0	1	1
25 to 30 " 	1	0	1
30 to 35 " 	1	0	1
35 to 40 " 	5	2	7
40 to 45 " 	0	4	4
45 to 50 " 	2	1	3
50 to 55 " 	1	1	2
55 to 60 " 	1	0	1
60 to 65 " 	0	1	1
65 to 70 " 	0	1	1
	11	11	22

IV.—FORMS OF DISEASE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Mania,	2	3	5
Dementia,	4	3	7
Monomania,	2	2	4
Melancholia,	2	1	3
General Paralysis,	1	1	2
Moral Insanity,	0	1	1
	11	11	22

V.—ADMISSIONS RELATIVE TO THE SOCIAL CONDITION.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Married,	8	3	11
Unmarried,	3	5	8
Widows,	0	3	3
	11	11	22

VI.—DURATION OF DISEASE PREVIOUSLY TO ADMISSION.

					Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Not exceeding 1 month,	...	...	...	...	8	6	14
„ 3 months,	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
„ 6 „	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 9 „	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 1 year,	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
„ 2 years,	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
„ 3 „	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
„ 4 „	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 5 „	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 19 „	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
					11	11	22

VII.—ADMISSIONS FROM 16TH JUNE 1862, TO 15TH JUNE 1863.

					Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
1862—August,	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
September,	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
October,	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
November,	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
December,	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
1863—January,	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
February,	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
March,	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
April,	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
May,	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
					11	11	22

VIII.—TIME OF TREATMENT OF THE 12 PATIENTS
DISCHARGED CURED.

					Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Not exceeding 1 month,	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 3 months,	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
„ 6 „	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
„ 9 „	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
„ 1 year,	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
„ 3 years,	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
					5	7	12

IX.—CAUSES OF DEATH, &c.

	Average Age at Death.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
General Paralysis,	34 years.	2	0	2
Exhaustion,	51 „	1	1	2
Disease of Heart,	44 „	1	0	1
Serous-Apoplexy,	51 „	0	1	1
Chronic Bronchitis,	67 „	0	1	1
Pneumonia, supervening on Gen- eral Paralysis, }	45½ „	2	0	2
	47 years.	6	3	9

X.—MORTALITY FROM 16TH JUNE 1862 TO 15TH JUNE 1863.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
1862—August,	1	1	2
September,	2	0	2
October,	1	1	2
December,	1	0	1
1863—March,	0	1	1
May,	1	0	1
TOTAL,	6	3	9

XI.—TABLE OF CURES AT DUNDEE ASYLUM FROM
1820 TO 1863.*Admissions from 1st April 1820 to 15th June 1863.*

	Cured.	Per Cent.
Number admitted, 1875,	868	46.29

XII.—RETURN OF PATIENTS ADMITTED ANNUALLY INTO THE DUNDEE LUNATIC ASYLUM,

From its Opening upon the 1st April 1820 to the 15th June 1863, including Re-Admissions, together with the Cures, Discharges, and Deaths.

No.	Years.	REMAINED.			ADMITTED.			TOTAL.			DISCHARGED.						DIED.			REMAINING 15th June 1863.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	Cured.			Relieved.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
											M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.						
1	1820	...	...	...	22	28	50	22	28	50	3	5	8	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
2	1821	16	21	37	12	12	24	28	33	61	5	8	13	4	4	8	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	1822	19	19	38	19	13	32	38	32	70	4	4	8	2	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1823	32	22	54	17	20	37	49	42	91	8	5	13	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1824	40	34	74	28	24	52	68	58	126	14	15	29	8	2	10	4	...	...	...	...	...
6	1825	43	38	81	28	29	57	71	67	138	15	13	28	3	7	10	1	2	...	...	...	...
7	1826	51	47	98	24	10	34	75	57	132	10	11	21	4	6	10	3	2	...	...	...	...
8	1827	59	37	96	20	15	35	79	52	131	8	3	11	9	6	15	2	...	...	...	...	...
9	1828	60	43	103	17	14	31	77	57	134	10	9	19	5	3	8	6	5	...	...	...	...
10	1829	56	41	97	15	18	33	71	59	130	8	7	15	6	4	10	2	2	...	...	...	...
11	1830	55	46	101	15	18	33	70	64	134	8	8	16	5	3	8	2	2	...	...	...	...
12	1831	55	52	107	21	16	37	76	68	144	2	4	6	5	5	10	2	2	...	...	...	...
13	1832	67	54	121	23	24	47	90	78	168	11	13	24	7	4	11	7	5	...	...	...	...
14	1833	65	58	123	22	18	40	87	76	163	9	8	17	2	6	8	6	4	...	...	...	...
15	1834	70	58	128	19	21	40	89	79	168	9	13	22	6	3	9	4	4	...	...	...	...
16	1835	70	59	129	20	18	38	90	77	167	7	4	11	7	7	14	6	2	...	...	...	...
17	1836	70	64	134	24	16	40	94	80	174	8	8	16	9	8	17	5	5	...	...	...	...
18	1837	72	59	131	26	12	42	102	71	173	13	9	16	2	3	15	7	3	...	...	...	...
19	1838	80	64	144	30	27	53	106	91	197	14	9	23	4	7	14	6	1	...	...	...	...
20	1839	82	70	152	29	28	57	111	98	209	23	20	43	2	8	17	5	5	...	...	...	...
21	1840	80	71	151	33	25	58	113	96	209	6	16	22	3	5	11	5	2	...	...	...	...
22	1841	98	74	172	34	19	53	132	93	325	16	11	27	4	3	7	8	3	...	...	...	...
23	1842	100	78	178	29	32	61	129	110	339	21	10	31	8	2	10	5	2	...	...	...	...
24	1843	94	89	183	25	22	47	119	111	230	6	14	20	3	7	15	10	4	...	...	...	...
25	1844	95	88	183	34	26	60	129	114	243	9	9	18	7	8	15	8	2	...	...	...	...
26	1845	105	91	196	24	26	50	129	117	246	15	15	30	8	7	15	6	2	...	...	...	...
27	1846	100	93	193	28	29	57	128	122	250	7	19	26	10	11	21	5	2	...	...	...	...
28	1847	106	90	196	23	29	52	129	119	248	13	13	26	1	6	7	14	5	...	...	...	...
29	1848	101	95	196	22	24	46	123	119	242	11	14	25	3	7	10	7	5	...	...	...	...
30	1849	102	93	195	30	32	62	132	125	257	13	15	28	4	10	14	8	3	...	...	...	...
31	1850	107	97	204	32	25	57	139	122	261	11	13	24	10	11	21	12	2	...	...	...	...
32	1851	106	96	202	19	21	40	125	117	242	16	8	24	3	6	9	5	5	...	...	...	...
33	1852	101	98	199	23	20	43	124	118	242	10	13	23	4	5	9	4	5	...	...	...	...
34	1853	106	95	201	26	15	41	132	110	242	7	12	19	4	7	6	7	5	...	...	...	...
35	1854	114	91	205	26	25	51	140	116	256	12	9	21	2	7	14	6	5	...	...	...	...
36	1855	115	95	210	22	13	35	137	108	245	9	10	19	1	5	5	9	2	...	...	...	...
37	1856	117	93	210	28	21	49	145	114	259	11	10	21	3	5	6	11	3	...	...	...	...
38	1857	122	96	218	20	15	35	142	111	253	8	9	17	15	5	8	7	4	...	...	...	...
39	1858	124	93	217	20	28	48	144	121	265	13	11	24	13	7	22	8	1	...	...	...	...
40	1859	109	96	205	29	18	47	138	114	252	14	13	27	3	1	4	12	4	...	...	...	...
41	1860	113	99	212	20	6	26	133	105	238	9	6	15	3	2	6	10	1	...	...	...	...
42	1861	109	95	204	15	8	23	124	103	227	6	4	10	2	1	3	10	1	...	...	...	...
43	1862	106	97	203	11	11	22	...	...	...	5	7	12	2	3	5	6	3	...	...	...	...
					1004	871	1875	437	431	868	214	218	432	251	125	376	104	95	199			

XIII.—THE TIMES OF THE PATIENTS' DEATH AFTER THEIR ADMISSION INTO THE ASYLUM.

From the opening of the Institution to June 15, 1863.

TIMES OF DEATH.						Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Within 1 fortnight,	...	...	...	...	...	14	9	23
„ 1 month,	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	11
„ 3 months,	...	...	...	...	...	28	12	40
„ 6 „	...	...	...	...	...	19	8	27
„ 9 „	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	19
„ 1 year, ...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	14
„ 2 years, ...	...	...	...	...	...	41	16	57
„ 3 „	...	...	...	...	...	16	6	22
„ 4 „	...	...	...	...	...	15	8	23
„ 5 „	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	11
„ 6 „	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	15
„ 7 „	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	11
„ 8 „	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	11
„ 9 „	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
„ 10 „	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
„ 11 „	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
„ 12 „	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
„ 13 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
„ 14 „	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8
„ 15 „	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
„ 16 „	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
„ 17 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
„ 18 „	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
„ 19 „	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
„ 20 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
„ 21 „	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
„ 22 „	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
„ 23 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
„ 24 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
„ 25 „	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 26 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
„ 27 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
„ 28 „	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
„ 29 „	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
„ 30 „	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
„ 31 „	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 32 „	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
„ 33 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
„ 34 „	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 35 „	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 36 „	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 37 „	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 38 „	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 39 „	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
TOTAL,	...	...	...	...	...	251	125	376

XIV.—ANNUAL PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS,

From June 16, 1830, to June 15, 1863.

YEARS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS.			NUMBER OF DEATHS.			PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1830, ...	57	44	101	2	2	4	3.51	4.52	3.95
1831, ...	55	48	103	2	1	3	3.63	2.08	2.91
1832, ...	61	52	113	2	5	7	3.27	9.61	6.19
1833, ...	65	59	124	7	3	10	10.76	5.08	8.06
1834, ...	70	58	128	6	4	10	8.57	6.89	7.81
1835, ...	68	58	126	4	4	8	5.88	6.89	6.34
1836, ...	70	59	129	6	2	8	5.57	3.39	6.20
1837, ...	74	61	135	5	5	10	6.75	8.19	7.48
1838, ...	77	60	137	7	1	8	9.99	1.66	5.53
1839, ...	84	66	150	6	5	11	7.19	7.57	7.83
1840, ...	87	70	157	5	2	7	5.74	2.85	4.45
1841, ...	89	77	164	5	3	8	5.61	3.99	4.87
1842, ...	102	77	179	8	2	10	5.84	2.59	5.58
1843, ...	96	84	180	5	4	9	5.20	4.80	5.00
1844, ...	97	90	187	10	2	12	10.31	2.22	6.41
1845, ..	100	90	190	8	6	14	8.00	6.66	7.37
1846, ...	105	96	201	6	2	8	5.70	2.08	3.90
1847, ...	105	95	200	5	2	7	4.70	2.01	3.05
1848, ...	103	94	197	14	5	19	13.61	5.30	9.60
1849, ...	104	94	198	7	5	12	6.70	5.30	6.00
1850, ...	107	93	200	8	3	11	7.47	3.02	5.05
1851, ...	108	96	204	12	2	14	11.00	2.00	6.85
1852, ...	107	99	206	5	5	10	4.67	5.00	4.85
1853, ...	107	98	205	4	5	9	3.73	5.10	4.39
1854, ...	109	95	204	7	5	12	6.42	5.27	5.88
1855, ...	117	96	213	6	5	11	5.12	5.20	5.16
1856, ...	120	96	216	9	2	11	7.50	2.00	5.00
1857, ...	122	96	218	11	3	14	9.02	3.12	6.42
1858, ...	121	95	216	7	4	11	5.70	4.20	5.09
1859, ...	118	96	214	7	7	14	5.93	7.29	6.54
1860, ...	115	101	216	8	1	9	6.95	0.99	4.15
1861, ...	111	98	209	12	1	13	10.81	1.02	6.22
1862, ...	110	95	205	10	1	11	9.09	1.05	5.36
1863, ...	105	95	200	6	3	9	5.71	3.15	4.50
	3246	2779	6025	232	112	344			

XV.—AVERAGE ANNUAL MORTALITY.

From 1830 to 1863 inclusive.

Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
7.1	4.0	5.7

TABLE XVI.

Year	Number of Admissions			Number of Cases of Mania admitted			Number of Cases of Melancholia admitted			Number of Cases of Dementia admitted			Number of Cases of Idiocy admitted			Percentage of Cases of Mania admitted			Percentage of Cases of Monomania admitted			Percentage of Cases of Melancholia admitted			Percentage of Cases of Dementia admitted		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1821	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1822	...	...	24	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1823	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1824	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1836	20	18	38	3	7	10	14	6	...	...	...	7	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1837	24	16	40	3	4	7	13	8	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1838	30	12	42	9	7	16	15	5	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1839	26	27	53	11	13	24	10	10	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1840	29	28	57	13	18	31	13	7	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1841	33	25	58	9	5	14	19	17	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1842	34	19	53	9	6	15	17	8	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1843	29	32	61	7	12	19	12	15	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1844	25	22	47	13	11	24	10	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1845	34	26	60	17	10	27	10	12	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1846	24	26	50	11	7	18	13	16	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1847	28	29	57	7	10	17	17	15	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1848	23	29	52	11	13	24	10	15	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1849	22	24	46	7	12	19	12	9	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1850	30	32	62	10	8	18	16	14	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1851	32	25	57	3	6	9	2	2	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1852	19	21	40	5	5	10	4	1	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1853	23	20	43	5	5	10	4	1	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1854	25	15	41	5	4	9	2	3	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1855	26	25	51	6	12	18	4	4	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1856	22	13	35	6	3	9	4	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1857	28	21	49	6	3	9	6	4	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1858	20	15	35	2	6	8	2	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1859	20	28	48	6	7	13	1	5	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1860	29	18	47	14	5	19	2	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1861	20	6	26	8	2	10	1	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1862	15	8	23	4	5	9	3	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1863	11	11	22	2	3	5	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—In the above Table, it will be observed that between the years 1836 and 1851 the Cases of Melancholia admitted are included as Cases of Monomania.

R A T E S O F B O A R D.

The following is the present rate of Board—subject, however, to such alterations as the Directors shall judge proper, and which must necessarily vary according to the state of the funds and the expense of the establishment. The Board in all cases must be paid quarterly and in advance. Before the entry of a patient, the Board is to be paid up for one quarter.

First Class, including Clothes, &c.,	...	...	£0	8	0	per week.
Second Class, including Clothes, &c.	...		0	9	0	„
Third Class,	...	...	0	10	6	„
Fourth Class,	...	...	0	15	0	„
Fifth Class,	...	...	1	1	0	„
Sixth Class,	...	...	1	11	0	„
Seventh Class,	...	...	2	2	0	„
Eighth Class,	...	...	3	3	0	„

The First Class—paupers belonging to the parishes that have contributed to the erection of the Asylum. The Second Class—all other paupers. Every patient who is certified by four respectable householders to be unable to pay 10s. 6d. of Board per week, or whatever rate of board may be fixed by the Directors to be paid by Class Third, and to have no relation to be able to pay this rate of Board, shall be considered a pauper, and admitted in Class Second; but if the patient shall belong to any of the twenty-five parishes* that have contributed £20 and upwards to the erection of the Asylum, such patient shall be admitted into Class First.

A Fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician by the several classes of patients, as under :—

Third Class,	...	...	...	...	...	£0	10	6
Fourth Class,	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0
Fifth and Sixth Classes,	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	0
Seventh Class,	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	0
Eighth Class,	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	0

On the dismissal or death of a patient, after six and within twelve months, the Fee is repeated; but if any patient shall remain longer than one year, the Fee is to be repeated only at the end of every successive year of his residence in the Asylum.

No Fees are paid for Paupers.

The patient shall have no claim to remuneration for work done in the House.

One Shilling per quarter is charged for mending Clothes.

* See List of Privileged Parishes, page 15.

QUANTITIES OF THE
PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS, & c.

Purchased for the Asylum in the Years 1861-62 and 1862-63.

				1861-62.		1862-63.	
Coals,	...	...	...	216	tons.	.....	465 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons.
Butcher Meat,	...	...	...	22,753 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.	.....	22,773 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Bread,	...	...	...	22,091	loaves.	.....	22,621 loaves.
Sugar,	...	...	...	4,480	lbs.	.....	4,480 lbs.
Tea,	...	...	...	552	lbs.	.....	553 lbs.
Butter,	...	..	...	2,084	lbs.	.....	1,636 lbs.
Cheese,	...	...	...	837	lbs.	.....	730 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Meal,	...	..	...	240	bolles.	.....	330 bolles.
Barley,	...	..	...	65	cwt.	.....	68 cwt.
Potatoes,	...	...	...	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	bolles.	.....	10 bolles.
Beer,	...	..	...	2,012	doz.	.....	1,931 doz.
Milk,	...	...	...	8,099	galls.	.....	7,665 galls.
Soap,	...	...	...	2,445	lbs.	.....	2,345 lbs.

